

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 **PART III**

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	July 1, 2010	AND ENDING	June 30, 2011
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	SISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: JCP Se	curities, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS 19200 Von Karman Avenue,	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo Suite 340	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
Irvine	(No. and Street) California		92612
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI Stephen R Perry	ERSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS REI 949.477.	8060
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	(Area Code – Telephone Number
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V		this Report*	A)
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified F	(Name – if individual, state last, fi	res middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Uni	ited States or any of its nosse	ssions	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	MLY	

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

y knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and suppose JCP Securities, Inc. June 30 20 11, are either the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or direct assisted solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) th
either the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or direct	
either the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or direct	
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unty of Orange	sem /L/U
pscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on 2016ay of	Signature
en Robert Perory proved to me on	
basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person	cro/cco 1
appeared belote me.	Title
Surbhi dolia	
Notary Public	CIDDIII LOUIA
O Profile	SURBHI LOHIA
nis report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	NOTARY PUBLIC CALIFORNIA
(a) racing rage.	ORANGE COUNTY W My Term Exp. June 14, 2013
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
 (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sol (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Cr (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursua 	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sol	e Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Cr	editors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	14 7 1 47 7
 (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursual (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements 	nt to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Compu	totion of Not Conital Hadra Palate and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Une	tation of Net Capital Under Rule 1503-1 and the
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of	of Financial Condition with respect to markeds
consolidation.	2
(l) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or four	nd to have existed since the date of the previous a

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



JCP Securities, Inc.
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors JCP Securities, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of JCP Securities, Inc. (the Company) as of June 30, 2011, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of JCP Securities, Inc. as of June 30, 2011, and the results of its income and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Brend & associates, h.

Northridge

August 15, 2011

JCP Securities, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2011

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Property and equipment, net Deposits Total assets	\$ 	297,367 894 5,064 6,554 309,879
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabinties and Stockholders Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Salaries wages payable	\$	97,043 765
Total liabilities		97,808
Star like ald and a suritor		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, no par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized,		
999 shares issued and outstanding		2,500
Additional paid-in capital		65,166
Retained earnings		144,405
Total stockholders' equity		212,071
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	309,879

JCP Securities, Inc. Statement of Income For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Revenues

Consulting income	\$	4,883,025
Interest and dividend income		17
Other income		87,246
Total revenues		4,970,288
Expenses		
Commissions		2,370,407
Consulting fees		294,772
Occupancy and equipment rental		66,383
Professional fees		66,830
Employee compensation & benefits		617,714
Other operating expenses		251,294
Total expenses	_	3,667,400
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		1,302,888
Income tax provision	_	34,014
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	1,268,874

JCP Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Additional Common Paid-in Stock Capital			Retained Earnings		Total	
Balance at June 30, 2010	\$	2,500	\$	65,166	\$	315,897	\$	383,563
Distributions						(1,440,366)	(1,440,366)
Net income (loss)	_			_		1,268,874		1,268,874
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$	2,500	\$	65,166	<u>\$</u>	144,405	\$	212,071

JCP Securities, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)			\$	1,268,874
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	\$	198		
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable		11,891		
Deferred tax asset		5,257		
Deposits		(5,354)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		97,043		
Salaries wages payable		765		
Total adjustments			_	109,800
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating		1,378,674		
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Purchase of property and equipment		(5,262)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing a	ectivit	ies		(5,262)
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Distributions	_(1	,440,366)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing	activi	ties	_	(1,440,366)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				(66,954)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				364,321
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>\$</u>	297,367
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest	\$	-		
Income taxes	\$	28,757		

JCP Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

JCP Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on March 11, 2005. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company was originally formed in the State of California under the name Stephen Perry and Associates, Inc.

The Company is an investment banking firm that specializes in the aerospace and defense industry with an emphasis on mergers and acquisitions advisory services. For the year ended June 30, 2011, one (1) customer accounted for 90% of the total revenue.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

JCP Securities, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

The Company receives fees in accordance with terms stipulated in its engagement contracts. Fees are recognized as earned. The Company also receives success fees when transactions are completed. Success fees are recognized when earned, the Company has no further continuing obligations, and collection is reasonably assured.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

With the consent of its shareholders, the Company has elected to be treated as an S Corporation under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are individually taxed on the Company's taxable income; therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum franchise fee of \$800.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through August 15, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

JCP Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 2: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classification as follows:

		Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 5,262	5
Total furniture and fixtures	5,262	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (198)	
Property and equipment, net	\$ 5,064	

Note 3: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status; therefore, no federal income tax provision is included in these financial statements. However, in 2010, the Company elected S-Corporate status from C-Corporate status, thus this tax provision reported is includes deferred income taxes from the prior tax year. In addition to the deferred income taxes, this tax provision also includes the 2010 California state income tax and the 2011 California state tax payments. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the income tax provision is as follows:

	C	Current	Deferred		Total		
Federal	\$	-	\$	5,257	\$	5,257	
State		28,757		_		28,757	
	\$	28,757	<u>\$</u>	5,257	\$	34,014	

Note 4: OCCUPANCY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL

Current occupancy and equipment rental expense consists of:

Office rent	\$ 59,968
Equipment	6,415
	\$ 66,383

JCP Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shares office personnel, furniture and equipment and office space with a affiliated company in which management has an ownership interest. The companies have an expense sharing agreement, whereby the affiliated company pays certain operating expenses and various equipment costs that benefit the Company. For the period ended June 30, 2011, the Company paid a total of \$57,771 under the expense sharing agreement.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Company also entered into a consulting agreement with its affiliate whereby the affiliate would prepare management consulting for the Company. The Company paid its affiliate a total of \$294,772 for the period.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 6: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

JCP Securities, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending June 30, 2011, various Accounting Standard Updates ("ASU") issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
2009-01	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and	After September 15, 2009
	the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting	
	Principles (ASC 105) - a Replacement of FASB	
	Statement No. 162	
2010-06	Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC	After December 15, 2009
	820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value	
	Measurements	
2010-09	Subsequent Events (ASC 855): Amendments to	After February 24, 2010
	Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements	
2009-16	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets (ASC	After November 15, 2009
	860) - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	
2009-17	Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to	After November 15, 2009

JCP Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 8: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on June 30, 2011, the Company had net capital of \$198,778 which was \$192,257 in excess of its required net capital of \$6,521; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$97,808) to net capital was 0.49 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 9: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$63,909 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule	\$ 262,687
Adjustments:	
Retained earnings	(64,010)
Non-allowable assets	<u> </u>
Total adjustments	(63,909)
Net capital per audited statements	\$ 198,778

JCP Securities, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of June 30, 2011

Computation of net capital		
Common stock	\$ 2,500	
Additional paid-in capital	65,166	
Retained earnings	 144,405	
Total stockholders' equity		\$ 212,071
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Accounts receivable	(894)	
Property and equipment, net	(5,064)	
Deposits	 (6,554)	
Total non-allowable assets		 (12,512)
Net capital before haircuts		199,559
Less: Haircuts on securities		
Haircut on money markets	 (781)	
Total haircuts on securities		 (781)
Net Capital		198,778
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 6,521	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		(6,521)
Excess net capital		\$ 192,257

There was a difference of \$63,909 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated June 30, 2011 (See Note 9).

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Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital

JCP Securities, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2011

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to JCP Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

JCP Securities, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2011

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to JCP Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

JCP Securities, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011



Board of Directors

JCP Securities, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of JCP Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at June 30, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brend & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge

August 15, 2011

JCP Securities, Inc.

Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment

Pursuant to rule 17a-5 (e) 4

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011



Board of Directors JCP Securities, Inc.

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of JCP Securities, Inc. ("the Company") for the year ended June 30, 2011. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

- 1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
- 2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended June 30, 2011, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of JCP Securities, Inc. taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge August 15, 2011

JCP Securities, Inc. Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Amount	
Total assessment	\$	12,208
Overpayment from prior year		(483)
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on December 31, 2010		(10,866)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payments made on July 10, 2011 and July 28, 2011		(859)
Total assessment balance (overpaymment carried forward)	\$	_